## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

Claims 1-117 are canceled without prejudice or disclaimer. Claims 118-179 are added. The following is the status of the claims of the above-captioned application, as amended.

Claims 1-117 (Canceled.)

Claim 118. (New.) A nucleic acid encoding a variant of a parent *Bacillus stearothermophilus* alpha-amylase, wherein the variant has an amino acid sequence which has at least 95% homology to the parent *Bacillus stearothermophilus* alpha-amylase and comprises a deletion of amino acids 179 and 180, using SEQ ID NO:3 for numbering, and wherein the variant has alpha-amylase activity

Claim 119. (New.) The nucleic acid of claim 118, wherein the variant further comprises a substitution of a cysteine at amino acids 349 and 428, using SEQ ID NO:3 for numbering.

Claim 120. (New.) A nucleic acid construct comprising the nucleic acid of claim 118 operably linked to one or more control sequences that direct the production of the variant in a suitable expression host.

Claim 121. (New.) The nucleic acid construct of claim 120, wherein one or more control sequence directs the production of the variant in a bacterial host.

Claim 122. (New.) The nucleic acid construct of claim 120, wherein one or more control sequence directs the production of the variant in a fungal host.

Claim 123. (New.) A recombinant expression vector comprising the nucleic acid construct of claim 120.

Claim 124. (New.) A recombinant host cell comprising the nucleic acid construct of claim 120.

Claim 125. (New.) The recombinant host cell of claim 124, wherein the host cell is a bacterial cell.

Claim 126. (New.) The recombinant host cell of claim 124, wherein the host cell is a fungal cell.

Claim 127. (New.) The recombinant host cell of claim 124, wherein the host cell is a yeast cell.

Claim 128. (New.) The recombinant host cell of claim 124, wherein the host cell is a species of *Bacillus*.

Claim 129. (New.) The recombinant host cell of claim 124, wherein the host cell is selected from the group consisting of *Bacillus subtilis*, *Bacillus lentus*, *Bacillus brevis*, *Bacillus stearothermophilus*, *Bacillus alkalophilus*, *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens*, *Bacillus coagulans*, *Bacillus circulans*, *Bacillus lautus*, *Bacillus megaterium*, *Bacillus thuringiensis*, *Streptomyces lividans* and *Streptomyces murinus*.

Claim 130. (New.) The recombinant host cell of claim 124, wherein the host cell is *Bacillus licheniformis*.

Claim 131. (New.) A method for producing a variant alpha-amylase, which method comprises: (a) cultivating a host cell comprising the nucleic acid of claim 118 and (b) recovering the variant alpha-amylase from the host cell.

Claim 132. (New.) The method of claim 131, wherein the host cell is a bacterial cell.

Claim 133. (New.) The method of claim 131, wherein the host cell is a fungal cell.

Claim 134. (New.) The method of claim 131, wherein the host cell is a yeast cell.

Claim 135. (New.) The method of claim 131, wherein the host cell is a species of *Bacillus*.

Claim 136. (New.) The method of claim 131, wherein the host cell is selected from the group consisting of *Bacillus subtilis*, *Bacillus lentus*, *Bacillus brevis*, *Bacillus stearothermophilus*, *Bacillus alkalophilus*, *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens*, *Bacillus coagulans*, *Bacillus circulans*, *Bacillus* 

lautus, Bacillus megaterium, Bacillus thuringiensis, Streptomyces lividans and Streptomyces murinus.

Claim 137. (New.) The method of claim 131, wherein the host cell is *Bacillus licheniformis*.

Claim 138. (New.) The method of claim 131, wherein the variant alpha-amylase is secreted from the host cell.

Claim 139. (New.) A nucleic acid encoding a variant alpha-amylase, wherein the variant has at least 95% homology to SEQ ID NO:3 and comprises a deletion of amino acids 179 and 180, using SEQ ID NO:3 for numbering, and wherein the variant has alpha-amylase activity.

Claim 140. (New.) A nucleic acid of claim 139, wherein the variant further comprises a substitution of a cysteine at amino acids 349 and 428, using SEQ ID NO:3 for numbering.

Claim 141. (New.) A nucleic acid construct comprising the nucleic acid of claim 139 operably linked to one or more control sequences that direct the production of the variant in a suitable expression host.

Claim 142. (New.) A nucleic acid construct of claim 141, wherein one or more control sequence directs the production of the variant in a bacterial host.

Claim 143. (New.) A nucleic acid construct of claim 141, wherein one or more control sequence directs the production of the variant in a fungal host

Claim 144. (New.) A recombinant expression vector comprising the nucleic acid of claim 139.

Claim 145. (New.) A recombinant host cell comprising the nucleic acid construct of claim 141.

Claim 146. (New.) The recombinant host cell of claim 145, wherein the host cell is a bacterial cell.

Claim 147. (New.) The recombinant host cell of claim 145, wherein the host cell is a fungal cell.

Claim 148. (New.) The recombinant host cell of claim 145, wherein the host cell is a yeast cell.

Claim 149. (New.) The recombinant host cell of claim 145, wherein the host cell is a species of *Bacillus*.

Claim 150. (New.) The recombinant host cell of claim 145, wherein the host cell is selected from the group consisting of *Bacillus subtilis*, *Bacillus lentus*, *Bacillus brevis*, *Bacillus stearothermophilus*, *Bacillus alkalophilus*, *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens*, *Bacillus coagulans*, *Bacillus circulans*, *Bacillus lautus*, *Bacillus megaterium*, *Bacillus thuringiensis*, *Streptomyces lividans* and *Streptomyces murinus*.

Claim 151. (New.) The recombinant host cell of claim 145, wherein the host cell is *Bacillus licheniformis*.

Claim 152. (New.) A method for expressing a variant alpha-amylase, which method comprises: (a) cultivating a host cell comprising the nucleic acid of claim 139 and (b) recovering the variant alpha-amylase from the host cell.

Claim 153. (New.) The method of claim 152, wherein the host cell is a bacterial cell.

Claim 154. (New.) The method of claim 152, wherein the host cell is a fungal cell.

Claim 155. (New.) The method of claim 152, wherein the host cell is a yeast cell.

Claim 156. (New.) The method of claim 152, wherein the host cell is a species of *Bacillus*.

Claim 157. (New.) The method of claim 152, wherein the host cell is selected from the group consisting of *Bacillus subtilis*, *Bacillus lentus*, *Bacillus brevis*, *Bacillus stearothermophilus*, *Bacillus alkalophilus*, *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens*, *Bacillus coaqulans*, *Bacillus circulans*, *Bacillus* 

lautus, Bacillus megaterium, Bacillus thuringiensis, Streptomyces lividans and Streptomyces murinus.

Claim 158. (New.) The method of claim 152, wherein the host cell is Bacillus licheniformis.

Claim 159. (New.) The method of claim 152, wherein the variant alpha-amylase is secreted from the host cell.

Clam 160. (New.) A nucleic acid sequence encoding a variant of a *Bacillus* stearothermophilus alpha-amylase, wherein the alpha-amylase variant consists of a deletion of amino acids 179 and 180, using SEQ ID NO:3 for numbering.

Claim 161. (New.) A nucleic construct comprising the nucleic sequence of claim 160 operably linked to one or more control sequence that direct the production of the variant in a suitable expression host.

Claim 162. (New.) The nucleic acid construct of claim 161, wherein one or more control sequences directs the production of the variant in a bacterial host.

Claim 163. (New.) The nucleic acid construct of claim 161, wherein one or more control sequence directs the production of the variant in a fungal host.

Claim 164. (New.) A recombinant expression vector comprising the nucleic acid construct of claim 161.

Claim 165. (New.) A recombinant host cell comprising the nucleic construct of claim 161.

Claim 166. (New.) The recombinant host cell of claim 165, wherein the host cell is a bacterial cell.

Claim 167. (New.) The recombinant host cell of claim 165, wherein the host cell is a fungal cell.

Claim 168. (New.) The recombinant host cell of claim 165, wherein the host cell is a yeast cell.

Claim 169. (New.) The recombinant host cell of claim 165, wherein the host cell is a species of *Bacillus*.

Claim 170. (New.) The recombinant host cell of claim 165, wherein the host cell is selected from the group consisting of *Bacillus subtilis*, *Bacillus lentus*, *Bacillus brevis*, *Bacillus stearothermophilus*, *Bacillus alkalophilus*, *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens*, *Bacillus coagulans*, *Bacillus circulans*, *Bacillus lautus*, *Bacillus megaterium*, *Bacillus thuringiensis*, *Streptomyces lividans* and *Streptomyces murinus*.

Claim 171. (New.) The recombinant host cell of claim 165, wherein the host cell is *Bacillus licheniformis*.

Claim 172. (New.) A method for producing a variant alpha-amylase, which method comprises: (a) cultivating a host cell comprising the nucleic acid of claim 160 and (b) recovering the variant alpha-amylase from the host cell.

Claim 173. (New.) The method of claim 172, wherein the host cell is a bacterial cell.

Claim 174. (New.) The method of claim 172, wherein the host cell is a fungal cell.

Claim 175. (New.) The method of claim 172, wherein the host cell is a yeast cell.

Claim 176. (New.) The method of claim 172, wherein the host cell is a species of Bacillus.

Claim 177. (New.) The method of claim 172, wherein the host cell is selected from the group consisting of *Bacillus subtilis*, *Bacillus lentus*, *Bacillus brevis*, *Bacillus stearothermophilus*, *Bacillus alkalophilus*, *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens*, *Bacillus coagulans*, *Bacillus circulans*, *Bacillus lautus*, *Bacillus megaterium*, *Bacillus thuringiensis*, *Streptomyces lividans* and *Streptomyces murinus*.

Claim 178. (New.) The method of claim 172, wherein the host cell is Bacillus licheniformis.

Claim 179. (New.) The method of claim 172, wherein the variant alpha-amylase is secreted from the host cell.